

Figure 18: Gel after electrophoresis of DNA treated in various ways. Lane 1 - 17  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  plasmid DNA (untreated control); Lane 2 - 17  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  plasmid DNA and 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{CuCl}_2$ ; Lane 3 - 17  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  plasmid DNA and 2.5 mM ascorbate; Lane 4 - 17  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  plasmid DNA, 2.5 mM ascorbate, 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{CuCl}_2$ , and 200  $\mu\text{M}$  tetrapeptide (L-Asp L-Ala L-His L-Lys [SEQ ID NO:1]) (4:1 ratio tetrapeptide/copper); Lane 5 - 17  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  plasmid DNA, 2.5 mM ascorbate, 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{CuCl}_2$ , and 100  $\mu\text{M}$  tetrapeptide (2:1 ratio tetrapeptide/copper); Lane 6 - 17  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  plasmid DNA, 2.5 mM ascorbate, 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{CuCl}_2$ , and 50  $\mu\text{M}$  tetrapeptide (1:1 ratio tetrapeptide/copper); Lane 7 - 17  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  plasmid DNA, 2.5 mM ascorbate, 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{CuCl}_2$ , and 25  $\mu\text{M}$  tetrapeptide (1:2 ratio tetrapeptide/copper); Lane 8 - 17  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  plasmid DNA, 2.5 mM ascorbate, 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{CuCl}_2$ , and 12.5  $\mu\text{M}$  tetrapeptide (1:4 ratio tetrapeptide/copper); Lane 9 - 17  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  plasmid DNA, 2.5 mM ascorbate, and 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{CuCl}_2$  (positive control); and Lane 10 - DNA ladder.

Figure 19A: Formulas of peptide dimers according to the invention.

Figures 19B-~~C~~<sup>D</sup>: Diagrams illustrating the synthesis of peptide dimers according to the invention.

Figure 20: TAE (tris acetic acid EDTA (ethylenediamine tetracetic acid)) agarose gel visualized with ethidium bromide showing attenuation of ROS-induced DNA double strand breaks in genomic DNA by D-Asp Ala His Lys. Lane 1 - no treatment; Lane 2 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 3 - ascorbic acid, 100  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 4 - D-Asp Ala His Lys, 200  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 5 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 10  $\mu\text{M}$  + ascorbic acid, 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 6 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 25  $\mu\text{M}$  + ascorbic acid, 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 7 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$  + ascorbic acid, 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 8 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$  + ascorbic acid, 25  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 9 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$  + ascorbic acid, 100  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 10 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$  + ascorbic acid, 100  $\mu\text{M}$  + D-Asp Ala His Lys, 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 11 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$  + ascorbic acid, 100  $\mu\text{M}$  + D-Asp Ala His Lys, 100  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 12 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$  + ascorbic acid, 100  $\mu\text{M}$  + D-Asp Ala His Lys, 200  $\mu\text{M}$ .

Figure 21: TAE agarose gel visualized with ethidium bromide showing attenuation of ROS-induced DNA double strand breaks in genomic DNA by D-Asp Ala His Lys. Lane 1 - no treatment; Lane 2 -  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , 50  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 3 - ascorbic acid, 500  $\mu\text{M}$ ; Lane 4 - D-Asp